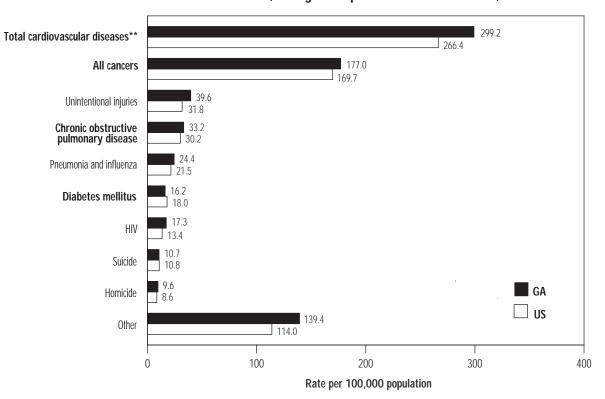
Georgia: Most Common Causes of Death

- Total cardiovascular diseases (principally ischemic heart disease and stroke) are the most common cause of death in Georgia, all cancers are the second most common cause, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is fourth, and diabetes is seventh.
- In 1995, 68% of all deaths in Georgia were due to the four most common chronic disease causes of death.
- The death rates for total cardiovascular diseases, all cancers, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease were higher in Georgia than in the United States; the death rate for diabetes was lower.

Causes of Death, Georgia Compared With United States, 1995*



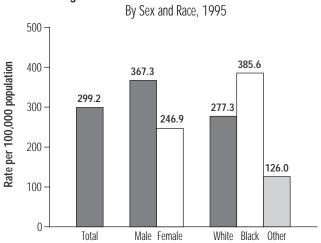
^{*}All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

^{**}Total cardiovascular disease death rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (126.2 per 100,000 in Georgia and 135.2 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (51.1 per 100,000 in Georgia and 42.5 per 100,000 in the United States).

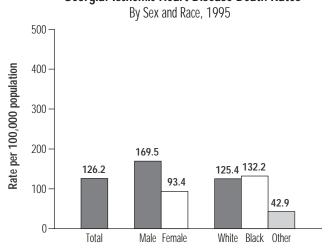
Georgia: Cardiovascular Diseases

- Total cardiovascular diseases are the most common cause of death in Georgia, accounting for 39% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 42% of all cardiovascular disease deaths in Georgia in 1995; 9,596 people in Georgia died of ischemic heart disease.
- In 1995, 4,043 people in Georgia died of stroke.

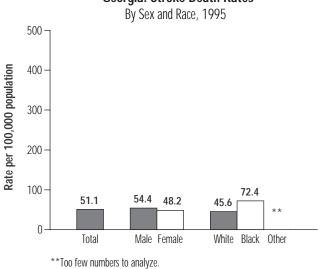
Georgia: Total Cardiovascular Disease Death Rates



Georgia: Ischemic Heart Disease Death Rates



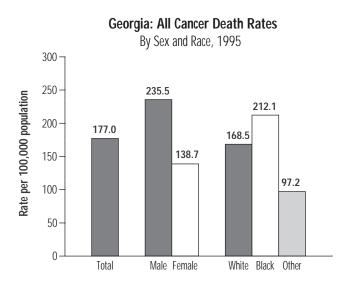
Georgia: Stroke Death Rates

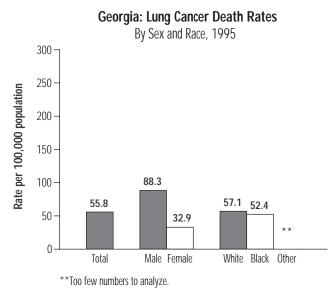


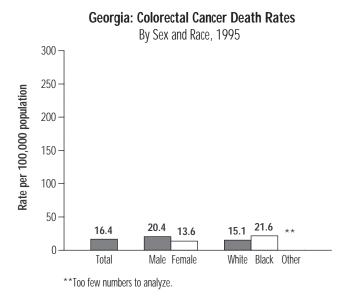
Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

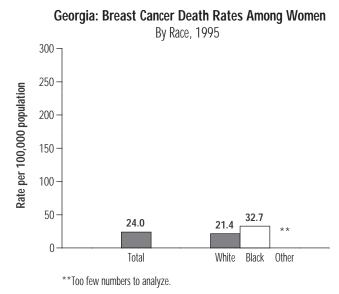
Georgia: Cancer

- Cancer accounted for 23% of all deaths in Georgia in 1995; 12,764 people in Georgia died of cancer.
- In Georgia in 1995, 3,889 people died of lung cancer, 1,200 people died of colorectal cancer, and 1,000 women died of breast cancer.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 4,300 new cases of lung cancer, 2,600 new cases of colorectal cancer, and 3,900 new cases of breast cancer will be diagnosed in Georgia in 1997.







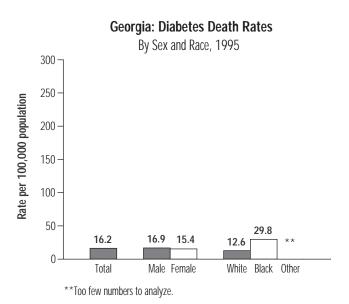


Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

Georgia

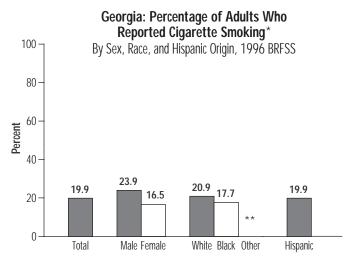
Georgia: Diabetes

- In 1994, 195,193 adults in Georgia had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 1,205 deaths in Georgia in 1995.
- In 1993, diabetes was the most common contributing cause of 578 new cases of end-stage kidney disease in Georgia.

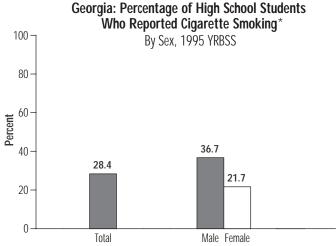


Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

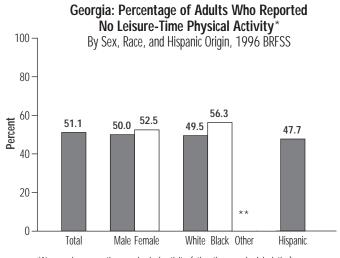
Georgia: Risk Factors



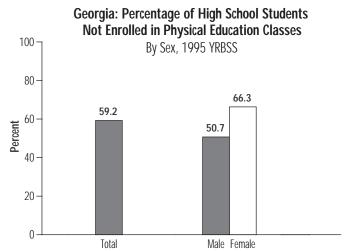
*Ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes and now smoke every day or some days. **Too few numbers to analyze.



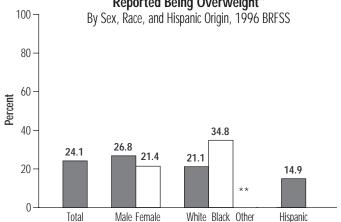
*Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days preceding the survey.



*No exercise, recreation, or physical activity (other than regular job duties) during the previous month.



Georgia: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Being Overweight*



*Body mass index \geq 27.8 kg/m² for men and \geq 27.3 kg/m² for women.

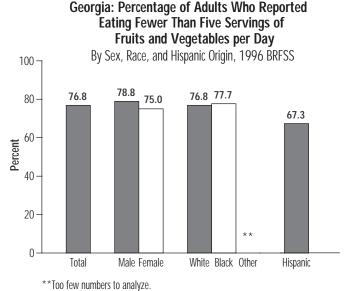
**Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population. YRBSS data are unweighted and thus apply only to the students participating in the survey.

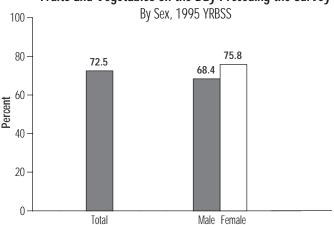
Georgia

^{**}Too few numbers to analyze.

Georgia: Risk Factors



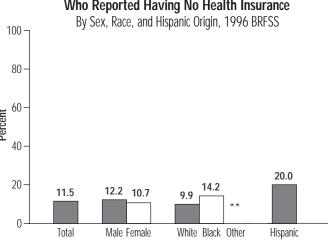




Georgia: Preventive Services

Georgia: Percentage of Women Aged 50 Years and Older Who Reported Not Having Had a Mammogram **During the Past 2 Years** 100 By Race and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS 80 60 40 25.2 20.9 19.8 20 0 Total White Black Other Hispanic

Georgia: Percentage of Adults Aged 18–64 Years Who Reported Having No Health Insurance



**Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population. YRBSS data are unweighted and thus apply only to students participating in the survey.

**Too few numbers to analyze.